(b) to (d) It was reported to the Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE) that the seating arrangement for the ICSE 1994 Examination at Sheiling High School, Allenganj, Kanpur was not satisfactory. The Examination hall was reportedly not large enough to accommodate 101 candidates and as a result of which the candidates had to be seated very close to one another. The Council conducted an enquiry into the case and advised to Principal of the concerned school to make alternate and better seating arrangements for the candidates in the examinations to be conducted in future.

Complaints received by ICSE

6103. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints/Communications received by the Council for Indian School Certificate Examinations from various schools/others regarding the ICSE examinations 1993;

(b) whether it is a fact that there were many complaints about shortage of question papers, illegible printing, wrong questions etc.;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the issue was discussed in any of the council meeting; if so, when and the outcome thereof; and

(e) whether the same was brought to the notice of Government; if so, what action has been taken against the concerned Council officials ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) As per information received from the Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE), some complaints were received by the Council from the examination centres regarding faulty packing of question papers and mistakes in question papers due to printing errors during the ICSE Examination of 1993. There were no complaints regarding illegible printing of question papers. The members of the Council were apprised of the matter in April, 1993. Since the discrepancies in the packing of question papers and printing errors took place because of the fault of the press, the Council immediately blacklisted the press and imposed a penalty against it. The complaints received by the Council regarding the conduct of ICSE Examination 1993 were not brought to the notice of the Union Government.

Reservation for SCs/STs in Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff of Delhi University

6104. SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR YADAV "RAVI": Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes for he posts of Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff are made in University of Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The University of Delhi has informed that the reservations for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes are made in the University for teaching as well as non-teaching posts.

(b) In the non-teaching posts, reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes for direct recruitment as well as promotions is being done strictly as per 40 point roster applicable in this regard. As regrds the Other Backward Classes, the Executive Council of the University, at its meeting held on 23-4-1994, has

accepted the Government instructions in this regard issued in October, 1993. So far as teaching posts are concerned, according to the procedure adopted by the University, one out of five posts of lecturer in each subject is meant for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes However, if no suitable candidate belonging to these categories is available, the post will be filled up by any other suitable candidate. For the posts of Professor and Reader, other things being equal, preference will be given to candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. All the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates will be interviewed first and the Selection Committee will record its reasons if a SC/ST candidate is not selected.

(c) Does not arise.

Pay Commission for University and School Teachers

6105. SHRI O. P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi University Teachers Association has demanded that a Pay Commission should be set up for the university and school teachers;

(b) whether Government propose to either accede to their demand or to include the revision of pay structures and service conditions etc. of the university and school teachers in the terms of reference of the Fifth Pay Commission set up recently for the Central Government employees, etc.; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The University Grants Commission has informed that the Delhi University Teachers Association has demanded to set up a Pay Commission to consider pay revision of university and college teachers.

(b) The University Grants Commission has agreed in principle to set up a committee for revision of pay scales of university and college teachers.

(c) Does not arise.

महिलाओं के अधिकारों के संबंध में पुरी के शंकराचार्य का प्रेस साक्षात्कार

6106. **श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा** : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 16 अप्रैल, 1994 के हिन्दी अखबार "जनसत्ता" में प्रकाशित पुरी के शंकराचार्य स्वामी निश्चलानन्द के इस आशय के साक्षात्कार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि समाज के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में महिलाओं को स्थान या कोई विशेष स्थान के नाम पर बंधक बनाया जा रहा है ; यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सत्य है कि स्वामी निश्चलानन्द के व्यान के अनुसार महिलाओं के नौकरी करने से उनके शील की रक्षा नहीं हो पाती है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार उपर्युक्त विचारों से सहमत है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार कामकाजी महिलाओं को उनके कार्य स्थान पर सुरक्षा प्रदान करने के लिए क्या कदम उठा रही है ; और

(ङ) पढ़ी-लिखी महिलाओं को समाज के पुरुषों के बराबर अधिकार और उन्हें मूल-अधिकार दिलाने, सामाजिक स्तर सुधारने, आर्थिक रूप से आत्म निर्भर बनाने के लिए सरकार के पास क्या-क्या योजनायें हैं ?